THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

E. ST. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

VOL. XVI., N°. 764. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1865. PRICE, TAELS 15 ₶ ANNUM.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.—Mr. JOSEPH HENRY MCCLURE is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

PLATT & Co.
12au 578 Tientsin, 1st Jan., 1865.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned have this day entered into partnership as Medical Practitioners at this Port.

During Dr SIBBALD's temporary absence, his practice will be carried on by Drs. HENDERSON and JOHNSTON.

F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., M. R. C. S. E.
JAS. HENDERSON, M.D., F. R. C. S. E.
JAS. JOHNSTON: M.D., M. R. C. S. E.
31ma 559 Shanghai, 1st Jan., 1865.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned begs to announce that he has established himself at this port as *Tea Taster and Inspector*, and all orders confided to his care will receive his best attention.

J. OSBORNE.
tf 516 Shanghai, Sept. 8th, 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this place, as *Public Silk Inspectors and General Commission Merchants*, under the style and firm of MAERTENS, LATHAM & Co.

AUG. H. MAERTENS.
THOS. STANLEY LATHAM.
8jy-65 470 Shanghai, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned (in the absence of Mr. ALBERT ROBINSON, M. Inst., C. E.) having been appointed Agents for Messrs. RANDOLPH, ELDER & Co., Engineers and Shipbuilders, Glasgow, are prepared to give full particulars concerning the cost of Steamers, Steam Dredging Vessels, Screw Pile Wharves, &c.; and to contract for same at home prices.

Plans, models, and specifications of the above can be seen on application.

GLOVER & Co.
tf 434 Shanghai, 18th May, 1864.

NOTICE.—Mr. H. A. KNOOP is from this day authorised to sign our Firm by procuration.

KNOOP & Co.
8oc-65 517 Shanghai, Oct. 8th, 1864.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day admitted Mr. R. H. BALDWIN as Partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the style of J. H. WIGNALL & Co.

J. H. WIGNALL & Co.
tf 418 Shanghai, 16th April, 1864.

NOTICE.

ON the first of May 1864, Mr. JOHN BROADHURST TOOTAL was admitted a partner in the business of the undersigned in China.

NICHOL LATIMER & Co., Shanghai.
LATIMER LITTLE & Co., Kiukiang.
tf 467 Shanghai, 6th June, 1864.

NOTICE.

I have this day admitted MR. J. W. WOOD a Partner in my Business, which will in future be carried on under the Style and Firm of CERRUTI, WOOD & Co.

G. E. CERRUTI.
tf 362 Ningpo, 10th February, 1864.

NOTICE.—Mr. JOHN MORRIS has this day been admitted as partner in our firm.

JACKSON & Co.
tf 332 Ningpo, 1st Nov., 1864.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this port as *Public Tea Inspector & Commission Agent.*

E. HENRY HOW.
tf 412 Foochow, April 1st, 1864.

NOTICE.—The business of the Undersigned as *Public Tea Inspector and Commission Agent* at this port will from his date be carried on under the style of KINNEAR & Co.

W. B. KINNEAR.
tf 567 Foochow, Jan. 1st, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day established a Branch of their business, as *Merchants and Commission Agents*, at this Port under the management of Mr. WILLIAM ADAMSON.

THE BORNEO COMPANY "LIMITED"
tf 218 Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.—Mr. JOHN MIDDLETON, JR., is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st instant.

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
1ap 570 Hongkong, 23rd Jan., 1865.

NOTICE.—MR. EDWARD PETTIT has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

MR. EARNEST DEACON is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration.

DEACON & Co.
7ap 563 Canton, 1st Jan., 1865.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. THORBURN will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.
tf 297 Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES DAVIS is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

FERGUSSON & Co.
2ap 564 Chefoo, 1st January, 1865.

NOTICE.—The Business hitherto carried on in Yokahama, Japan, by Mr. JAMES S. DOWNIE, will in future be conducted under the name of FLETCHER & Co.

Mr. JAMES S. DOWNIE is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration.

FLETCHER & Co.
22ap 525 China, 18th October, 1864.

NOTICE.—We have this day established ourselves at this place as *Merchants and Commission Agents* under the style and firm of DIECKMANN, BROTHERS & Co.

H. WILH. DIECKMANN JR.
RICHD. DIECKMANN.
Nekolsjeffsk on Amur, July 1st, 1864.
24ma 511

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Port as *Merchant, Commission Agent, Ship Broker, &c.*

ALEX. P. PORTER,
Late Agent for Messrs. Dent & Co.
4my-65 534 Hakodadi, 1st Nov., 1864.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent
4, LIME STREET SQUARE,
LONDON.
tf E. C.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

LONDON.

Established in 1710.

Managers:

CHARLES RICHARD POLE, Esq., *Chairman & Treasurer.*

The Right Hon. W. BERESFORD, M.P.
The Hon. P. P. BOUVERIE, M.P.
HARRY CHESTER, Esq.
S. P. COCKERELL, Esq.
RAIKES CURRIE, Esq.
RUSSELL ELLICE, Esq.
HARVIE MORTON FARQUAHAR, Esq.
Capt. H. G. HAMILTON.
JOSEPH HOARE, Esq.
SIR J. W. HOGG, Bart.
FELIX LADBROKE, Esq.
H. F. SHAW LEFEVRE, Esq.
HENRY LITTLEDALE, Esq.
CHARLES R. LITTLEDALE, Esq.
FREDERICK H. NORMAN, Esq.
EDWARD HOWLEY PALMER, Esq.
BRICE PEARSE, Esq.
LAMBERT POLE, Esq.
SIR HENRY RICH, Bart.
OSWALD AUGUSTUS SMITH, Esq.
HENRY R. TOMKINSON, Esq.
SIDNEY J. FLETCHER, Esq., *Secretary.*

THE MANAGERS of the SUN FIRE OFFICE LONDON, beg leave to inform the British and Foreign Residents at Shanghai that they have constituted and appointed the undersigned as their Attorneys, to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE on BUILDINGS, GOODS, MERCHANDIZE, and other property, at those places.

Full particulars of RATES, &c., may be obtained on application to

LINDSAY & Co.
tf 105 Shanghai, January 1st, 1863.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhlin, Tientsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

INSURANCES

CITY OF GLASGOW.

Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED IN 1838.

Subscribers Capital £600,000

Accumulated Funds at 20th January, 1864, *(£460,000.)*

Annual Revenue at that date £103,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Japan and China, are prepared to accept risks, on terms, particulars of which can be obtained on application to

JARVIE THORBURN & Co.
5no-65 529 Shanghai, 1st Nov., 1864.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to GRANT POLICIES against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situated in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Marine Branch: 5 ROYAL EXCHANGE AVENUE, LONDON.

CAPITAL,... ..2,500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the *Marine Branch* of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies at current rates of Premium.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 258 Shanghai, 14th Oct., 1863.

NOTICE.—Mr. HASSUNALLY MOTABHOY is authorised to sign my name per procuration from this day.

R. HABIBHOY.
6my 573 Shanghai, 2nd Feb., 1865.

NOTICE:—Mr. JOHN WHITEHEAD BROADBENT, is authorized to sign our firm.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
8ap 574 Shsnghai, 11th Feb., 1865.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, accept Risks on produce shipped from this Port to Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow and Hongkong.

MAITLAND, BUSH & Co.
Hong name—Wha-kee.
tf 370 Newchwang, January 1864.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings or their Contents to the extent of £20,000 at this Port, Hankow, Kiukiang and Tientsin, also on approved Chinese Buildings to the extent of £5,000.

DOW & Co.
31de 325 Shanghai, 5th Oct., 1864.

BOMBAY ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks on the usual terms and conditions.

DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.
tf 170 Shanghai, 29th June, 1863.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at the Current Rates of Premium.

DOW & Co.
31de-65 324 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, REGISTERED.

THE business of this Company has been transferred to The HOME & COLONIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED who will settle all claims on policies issued by the first named Company.

TURNER & Co., *Agents*
tf 479 Shanghai, July 26th, 1864.

THE LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co., *Managers.*

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Nagasaki for the above office are prepared to accept risks by first class steamers.

GLOVER & Co.
2jy-65 465 Nagasaki, 1st July, 1864.

INSURANCES.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.

President:
Sir MOSES MONTEFIORE, Bart., F.R.S.

Board of Direction:
JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
C. J. BARNETT, Esp., (Barnett, Hoare, Barnett & Co.)
G. H. BARNETT, Esq., Glympton Park, Woodstock.
BENJAMIN COHEN, Esq., New Court.
JAMES FLETCHER, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
WILLIAM GLADSTONE, Esq., (Thomson, Bonar & Co.)
G. J. GOSCHEN, Esq., M.P., for the City of London, (Frubling & Goschen.)
SAMUEL GURNEY, Esq., M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth.
JAMES HELME, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
SAMPSON LUCAS, Esq., (Lucas, Micholls & Co.)
ELLIOT MACNAGHTEN, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
THOMAS MASTERMAN, Esq., Collingwood House, Brighton.
J. M. MONTEFIORE, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sir ANTHONY DE ROTHSCHILD, M.P., for the City of London.
THOMAS C. SMITH, Esq., 23, Oxford Square, Hyde Park.

ASSURANCES on buildings and contents, accepted at lowest current rates. Losses promptly and liberally settled.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in China.
tf 437 Shanghai, 20th May, 1864.

GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

11, LOMBARD ST. LONDON.

Established 1821.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Directors.
Sir Minto Farquhar, Bart., M.P., *Chairman.*
Charles Wm. Curtis, Esq., *Depy. Chairman.*
Henry Hulsey Berens, Esq.
Henry Bonham Carter, Esq.
Charles F. Devas, Esq.
Francis Hart Dyke, Esq.
Sir Walter R. Farquhar, Bart.
James Goodson, Esq.
Thomas Hankey, Esq., M.P.
John G. Hubbard, Esq., M.P.
F. H. Jansen, Esq.
G. J. Shaw Lefevre, Esq., M.P.
John Martin, Esq.
Rowland Mitchell, Esq.
James Morris, Esq.
Henry Norman, Esq.
Henry R. Reynolds, Esq.
Abraham John Roberts, Esq.
William Steven, Esq.
Henry Vigne, Esq.

SECRETARY.
Thomas Tallemach, Esq.

ACTUARY.
Samuel Brown, Esq.

Superintendent of Fire Department.
Isaac Delvalle, Esq.

The undersigned have been appointed Agents to the above named Company in China and are prepared to grant Policies here or at any of the Treaty Ports against Fire on the usual terms.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
25ju-65 455 Shanghai, 25th June, 1864.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one Building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

Board of Directors in Manchester.
EDMUND BUCKLEY, Esq., Chairman.
DAVID HARRISON, Esq., Deputy-Coairman.

John Barratt, Esq.	John Hough, Esq.
Edmund Buckley, jun., Esq.	Bernhard Liebert, Esq.
John Chapman, Esq., M.P.	Alfred Milne, Esq.
T. Barham Foster, Esq.	Joseph Peel, Esq.

Geo. Withington, Esq.

Board of Directors in London.
Thomas Q. Finnis, Esq., Alderman, Chairman.
John Cunliffe Pickersgill, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
Henry C. Chilton, Esq., | Patrick D. Hadow, Esq.
William Malbulieu, Esq.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for this Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on buildings or their contents, in Shanghai and Hankow.

HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.
tf 514 Shanghai, 26th Sept., 1864.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,259,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against Fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3rd February, 1862.

INSURANCES.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

Trustees & Directors:
DECIMUS BURTON, Esq.
TRAVERS BUXTON, Esq.
OCTAVIUS EDWARD COOPE, Esq.
WILLIAM COTTON, Esq.
JOHN DAVIS, Esq.
GEORGE ARTHUR FULLER, Esq.
CHARLES EMANUEL GOODHART, Esq.
JAMES ALEXANDER GORDON, Esq.
EDWARD HAWKINS, Jun., Esq.
KIRKMAN D. HODGSON, Esq., M.P.
WILLIAM JAMES LANCASTER, Esq.
JOHN DORRIEN MAGENS, Esq.
JOHN TIMONTHY OXLEY, Esq.
BENJAMIN SHAW, Esq.
WM. JAMES THOMPSON, Esq.
HENRY HEYMAN TOULMIN, Esq.
MATTHEW WHITING, Esq.

INSURANCES against Loss by Fire are effected by the PHŒNIX COMPANY upon every description of Property, in every part of the World, on the most favorable Terms.

The promptitude and liberality with which its engagements are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the Public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment it has paid more than *Eight Millions Sterling* in discharge of Claims for Losses by Fire.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above Company are prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Goods, and Property against Fire for *large amounts.*

They are also authorized to insure Ships in the harbour against Fire, with or without cargo.

Claims will be paid either by the Agents here or the Company in London.

HUGHES, WILLGOSS & Co.
26ma-65 387 Yokohama, 3rd Mar., 1864.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
INCOME—THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £8,000 in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in drafts at 30 day sight (favor of PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf 295 Shanghai, 21st Nov., 1863.

COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Marine risks on the usual terms.

Policies payable in the principal ports of India and China.

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 123 Shanghai 14th May, 1863.

China Fire Insurance Company.

Subscribed Capital Tls. 2,000,000
In 400 Shares, of Taels 5,000 each.
Paid up Capital Taels 200,000.

DIRECTORS.
F. B. JOHNSON, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. H. WIGGINS, Esq., *Manager Commercial Bank of India.*
F. HENDERSON, Esq., (Messrs. Jarvie, Thorburn & Co.)
F. PORTER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co.)
J. THORNE, Esq. (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)

AGENCIES are established at the several Ports in China and Japan.

L. JOSEPHS,—*Secretary*
tf 320 Shanghai, 22nd Aug., 1864.

YANGTZSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium.

Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchau and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured of each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided *pro rata* to the amount of premiums paid by each Policies holder.

The following appointments of Agents for the Association have been made in the Northern Ports of China and in Japan.

S. W. POMEROY, JR. Esq., *at Tientsin.*
Messrs. KNIGHT & Co., " *Newchwang.*
" MEADOWS & Co., " *Chefoo.*
" WALSH & Co., " *Nagasaki.*
" WALSH, HALL & Co., " *Kanagawa.*

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf Shanghai, 1st November, 1862.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—Mr. W. F. B. Sams ceases to sign our Firm from the 31st March, 1865.

INNES & Co
17ju 581 Hankow, March 18th, 1865.

NOTICE.—The Interest and Responsibility of Mr. Walter Mourilyan, and of Mr. Edward Morris Firmis, in our Firm, terminated on the 31st December, 1864, through lapse of time; and Mr. Edmund Pye was admitted a Partner on 1st January, 1865.

ELLES & Co.
15ap 582 Amoy, March 13th, 1865.

Lyceum Theatre.

THE FIRST PERFORMANCE OF THE SEASON
OF THE
SHANGHAI VOLUNTEER CORPS,
Will take place
ON
TUESDAY EVENING,
March 21st, 1865.

Will be represented the Popular Comedy in two Acts:

"TIME TRIES ALL."

Mr. Leeson, ...	Mr. Fredricks.
Matthew Bates, ...	" Guiness.
Hon. George Augustus Collander Yawn, ...	" Doleful.
Charles Clinton, ...	" Dumbell.
Tom Tact, ...	" Verdant.
John, ...	" Plush.
Laura Leeson, ...	Miss Softly.
Fanny Fact, ...	" Logwood.

A PERIOD OF 3 YEARS IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE ELAPSED BETWEEN THE 1st AND 2nd ACT.

To conclude with the laughable farce of

"To Paris and back for £5."

Mr. Samuel Snozzle, ...	Mr. Brcenwood.
Mr. Spriggins, ...	" Verdant.
Mr. Charles Markham, ...	" Doleful.
Lieut. Spike, R.M., ...	" Smallweed.
Pounce, (a detective), ...	" Craigie.
Telegraphic Clerk, ...	" Wire.
Joseph, (a waiter), ...	" C. Gypsum
Superintendent, ...	" Filbert.
Guard, ...	" Peeler.
Miss Fanny Spriggins	Miss Logwood.

Doors open at 8 o'clock, and the Prologue to be delivered at 8 30 precisely.

Tickets—$3 each for the body of the Theatre.
$2 each for the Gallery.

To be obtained from the Officers of the Corps, and Messrs. Dunlop, J. A. Maitland, and T. Merry; also from Messrs Lane Crawford & Co. and Hall & Holtz.

Vivat Regina and all other Potentates.

21ms 2795 Shanghai, March 17th, 1865.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

NOTICE.—Holy Mass is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel near the French Consulate, every Sunday at 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning, and Benediction at 4 o'clock in the evening.

LATEST DATES.

England, ...	Jan. 26	Hankow, ...	Mar. 10
Hongkong, ...	Mar. 11	Nagasaki, ...	" 10
Tientsin, ...	Jan. 23	Kanagawa, ...	Feb. 28

Latest dates in England, from China,—

Hongkong, ...	Dec. 1	Received via Marseilles January, —
Shanghai, ...	Nov. 25	

OPIUM QUOTATIONS
For the week ending March 17th, 1865.

	Malwa	Patna	
New Tls.—	Old. Tls.	New Tls.	Old Tls.
11.—	470	334 a 340	310
13,—	467 a 470	304 a 310	336 a 338
14,—	465 a 468	304 a 310	336 a 338
15,—	465	310	340
16,—	465	310	340
17,—	465	310	340

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.—March 17, *Phillip Nelson*, (Br. bq.) Nelson, from San Francisco; *Kiangse*, (Am. str.) Gray, from Ningpo; *Dumbarton*, (Br. str.) Vincent, from Hongkong.

Departed.—March 17, *Star*, (Am. sch.) Sparrow, for Nagasaki; *Mona*, (Br. str.) Bourn, for Hongkong; *Fire Queen*, (Br. str.) Johnson, for Hankow & Ports; *Alexandrian*, (Br. sh.) Baird, for Newchwang; *Grenadier*, (Br. bq.) Miller, for London; *Kiangse*, (Am. str.) Gray, for Ningpo; *Whampoa*, (Br. str.) Whitelow, for Ningpo.

The London Mail of 10th February, due in Hongkong on the 26th March, and here on the 31st.—It arrived last year on the 31st March, per *Cadiz*.

One of the P. & O. Co.'s steamers with Mail &c., for Europe, is appointed to leave on Sunday the 26th instant.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1865.

Of the three Yangtze ports thrown open to foreign trade by the treaty of Tientsin, Chinkeang has hitherto proved least worthy of the attention of our merchants. Its situation is less favourable than that of either Kiukiang or Hankow, and it has laboured under the additional disadvantage of proximity to districts held by the rebels. In the olden times, it was a city of no small importance, on account of its favourable strategic position at the junction of the Grand Canal with the Yangtze. The city was crowded with inhabitants, and in the suburbs, we are told, there was 'so great a throng of people that one could scarcely squeeze through them.' The Taepings, however, have changed all this. The Chinese city was well-nigh destroyed during its occupation by them, and its subsequent recapture by the Imperialists; and the neighbouring country has several times been the scene of encounters between the hostile parties. Devastation and ruin have, of course, been the result; the country has been laid waste, and the creeks have become choked. Thus situated, Chinkeang could hardly be expected to thrive. But the day is at hand when an improvement may be looked for in this picture; and although it is not likely ever to rival its sister riverine ports, a great improvement in its trade may be expected. The native authorities are working energetically to clear the channel of the Grand Canal, which had become choked during the rebel occupation, in this neighbourhood; and a vast through traffic is anticipated, so soon as the periodical rising in the river occurs. It remains to be seen whether the central position which Chinkeang will then enjoy, will not in some degree compensate for its other disadvantages of situation. The tea crops of a province will not flow into it as into Kiukiang and Hankow; but it will be the natural depôt for goods arriving by the Grand Canal for the foreign market; and for the foreign goods which Chinese may purchase for export along that stream into the interior. During the year 1863, the imports at Chinkeang amounted only to Tls. 4,567 and the exports only to Tls. 690; but it must be remembered that communication with the South was then almost entirely precluded by the rebels. During 1864 a gratifying improvement took place; but the current year will be the first in which a fair opportunity will have occurred of testing its value as a port of communication with the interior. Besides copper *cash*, cotton and silk were the only note-worthy objects of export during 1863, and in the former of these a considerable increase took place last year which will be again depassed in 1865. In anticipation of the increased traffic which may fairly be looked for, the Chinkeang Municipal Council contemplate, we are glad to learn, the construction of a pier alongside of which steamers can moor for the purpose of loading and discharging cargo. The danger to cargo-boats in crossing from the steamers to the shore, during the heavy sea which not infrequently prevails in the Yangtze, is great; and the construction of a jetty which may enable vessels to discharge directly into godowns on the shore, will be a valuable boon. In the days when the foreign settlement was a floating one, the measure was comparatively unnecessary, for hulks furnished godown as well as dwelling accomodation. But the concession has at long length been marked out, and foreign buildings have been commenced on it which will no doubt increase and multiply as trade developes. A Custom House, too, is being erected on shore, in supercession of the hulk which at present answers that purpose, and to it all goods will have to be brought for examination, instead of to the floating establishment which now lies so conveniently near to discharging vessels. We sincerely trust that the contemplated scheme may be carried out, and that the two hundred steamers which, on an average, annually discharge cargo at the port, will soon have more convenient accomodation than the open river, for the purpose. The cost will, of course, be considerable, but the advantage, in expeditious discharge of cargo and avoidance of risk, will fully compensate for the outlay. And there is the additional advantage that, as the wharf will be clearly Municipal property, wharfage dues can hardly be refused, and are not likely to be evaded.

We republish in another column the minute and interesting report on the present state and future prospects of the Shanghai Volunteers, which has been drawn up by the Committee appointed for the purpose by Commandant Antrobus. The removal of the English troops, and the disturbed state of the Central and Southern provinces render it possible, if not probable, that a time may again come when the services of the Volunteers may be called into requisition. Most of our readers recollect the enthusiasm with which the members of the Corps devoted themselves during the severe winter of 1861 and 1862 to the defence of the lives and property of the non-combatant community. While snow stood two or three feet deep on the ground, there were always men to be found ready to patrol the streets or take guard duty. This, moreover, was at a time when the most rabid anti-volunteer could have no excuse for an ill-natured sneer at "playing at soldiers," when marching through the back slums was in reality a service of some danger, and when the general liveliness of trade made volunteering an amusement which by consuming "time" made away with "money." For in that troublous season, when an unnatural activity existed in the markets for all description of produce, a merchant could not remain away from his desk without losing opportunities of enlarging the circle of his mercantile transactions. Now, on the other hand, while more leisure is at the disposal of the community, the volunteer movement has flagged principally in consequence of the removal of those dangers and difficulties which three years ago beset its path. Were the rebels suddenly to appear in force in our neighborhood the members of every hong would suddenly start into arms and enrol themselves as members of the local army. But those men who would thus throw themselves into the breach, were there any symptom of danger, should recollect that without drill an army is nothing but an armed rabble. Without personal bravery, drill is worth little, but without drill, personal bravery, by exciting the desire in each breast to take the first place, prevents any approach to harmonious action, and renders each man an impediment rather than an assistance to his companions. Were the gallant gentlemen who form the corps fully cognisant of this fact they would probably be more regular attendants at the daily drill, so that when a necessity for active service may happen to spring up, the settlement may be able to furnish for its own protection, not only men who can stand fire as individuals, but a compact body of well trained soldiers confident in one another's prowess and content to restrain those feelings of emulation which render an undrilled force useless for any purpose where steadiness is required. Indeed the corps could not be placed under better auspices than at present. The officers and non-commissioned officers have with the most praiseworthy diligence applied themselves to the task of instructing their less advanced brethren in arms. The services of the gentleman who now fills the important post of adjutant are in themselves sufficient to ensure success if the members will only take the trouble to avail themselves of his instruction. Modifications such as those suggested by the Committee might probably be introduced with advantage; such, for instance, as the training of the privates to their duties on guard and when serving as patrols. Every recommendation contained in the Report appears to us worthy of deep consideration, more especially the suggestions as to the enrolment of "casual" members and the establishment of a Volunteer Club. The former measure, if adopted, will secure a respectable turn out at parade, as every man belonging to a corps at an outport will gladly fall in with his Shanghai fellow volunteers. Many difficulties might lie in the way of organising a Volunteer Club, but if once established we imagine that while the existence of such a Club would tend materially to keep up the esprit de corps, that very esprit de corps would in turn sustain the club. We see no reason to anticipate that the Shanghai Club and the Volunteer Club would interfere the one with the other. The objects of each would prove so distinct that the members of one would find it their interest to become members of the other, while Shanghai would gain another center of social intercourse, all the more valuable inasmuch as it would hold out a strong inducement to those who might happen to be undecided as to the question of joining that gallant Corps whose motto is "Defence not Defiance."

Those stringent measures for the restraint, and almost for the expulsion of the Cantonese residents in the foreign settlements, which were taken by Ting Taotai shortly after he assumed the Intendency of circuit, have already borne fruit in the tranquillity of the foreign quarters. When Huang laid down the seals of office and sought for that repose which a Taotaiship does not afford, the French, English and American settlements were nightly the scenes of murderous assaults on foreigners and natives, of burglarious attempts on banks and private residences, and of meetings held by the reckless ruffians who had constituted themselves into a society for the subversion of law and order. Our readers no doubt recollect the discovery made during the month of November, of a Cantonese named Chên, alias Ko, who was the head of a band of desperadoes regularly organised for purposes of murder and robbery. The dispersion of this gang had an immediate effect on the police sheets of the three settlements, while the fate which swiftly descended on the leaders appears to have been sufficient to deter others from following in their steps. Beyond a few isolated cases of robbery, committed for the most part by beggars who seek shelter in the dilapidated houses which line the new Maloo and other deserted streets, and who are tempted to appropriate some of the wood which lies in profusion about, the records of the mixed Court now contain few instances of midnight theft. Robbery with violence is almost unknown, while the most timid need not fear to venture unarmed into what were some short time ago the most disreputable and dangerous neighborhoods. Doubtless much of this is due to the vigilance of the police, and also to the exodus caused by the restoration of Soochow to the Imperial sway. Yet long after the provincial capital had reverted to its original possessors, and while the police were as watchful as they are at present, the daily papers were, notwithstanding, little more than a record of criminal occurrences, and the English and American Consular Interpreters were employed for two or three hours daily in investigating charges of street robbery, murderous assault or burglary. We are therefore disposed to ascribe much of our present tranquillity to the untiring exertions of Ting Taotai, and to the decision which he displayed whenever a well proved charge against a Cantonese was laid before him. A sufficiently significant motion of the right hand was all that was requisite, and the criminal received but short shrift at the hands of the vindicators of the law. Contrasting the quiet which now reigns in Shanghai and the suburbs with the disturbances which are daily taking place in the Straits settlements, we are the better enabled to judge of the necessity for such harsh measures as were adopted by the Taotai. The Penang and Singapore papers lately received contain detailed accounts of systematic violence practised by societies of thieves. From the 3rd to the 6th February, Penang was virtually in the hands of two rival Chinese societies, the Ghi Hin and the Toh-poh-kong. In spite of all that the authorities could do, villages were burned, property of every description destroyed, and about fifty lives lost. The efforts made to disperse the rioters were perfectly fruitless, and all that could be done was, as far as possible, to prevent loss of life or property within the station itself. It appears unaccountable that a large European community should exist amid a state of things which admits of such risings, and no doubt precautions will now be taken to prevent the recurrence of events certain to ruin the trading interests of the colony. We may therefore congratulate ourselves that a timely severity had the effect of crushing a powerful element of danger within our midst, and of rendering it impossible for armed bands to exist in such force as would be likely to endanger the peace of the settlements. For this result, we are in the main indebted to Ting Taotai, who for this act of his official life merits the thanks of the foreign community.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

At the commencement of the week, we experienced three days of rainy weather, and on one occasion a heavy fall of snow. The temperature has undergone little change. The cases which have come on for trial during the week before H. B. M. Consul and assessors, have not been important. We, however, publish a brief report of them elsewhere. On the evening of the 14th instant, a Volunteer concert was given at the Club House, with a view to increasing the funds of the Volunteer Corps. The pieces were well selected, and the performers gave much gratification to a numerous audience. The Lewis troupe have been in Shanghai for upwards of a week, but have not yet appeared in public, owing to difficulty in coming to an agreement with the lessors of the Lyceum Theatre as to the rent to be paid for its use. Some correspondence has appeared in the columns of our daily issue on the subject, and regret has been expressed that the troupe has been compelled to remain for such a long time without appearing upon the stage. The census returns lately published, shew a foreign population in the English settlement of 1.09 ; in Hong-que, of 868, and at Pootung of 58, making a total of 2,024. Since the last meeting of the Municipal Council, held on the 9th inst., the jetties have attracted considerable notice. Some of them have been injured through heavy goods being carelessly landed upon them, and the owners or consignees of the goods have refused to pay for the damage done. From the Report of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps Committee, we find that several important schemes are in contemplation. That of organising a Volunteer Club is one which we hope will not be allowed to fall to the ground, as we have no doubt that it would prove a complete success. It will be seen from the report, which we publish in another column, that the Committee propose the addition of a Corps of engineers and artillery to the existing body, and to raise the cavalry troop to the number of fifty men. That the required number of artillery-men and rifles will be raised, we have little doubt, but the completion of the engineer and cavalry corps is, we fear, less certain. Large detachments of troops from Soochow have arrived within the week, in the neighbourhood of Shanghai, en route for Amoy. They are at present stationed at Fa-wha. It is said that they committed cruel outrages amongst the country people on their way down. But to this course they were probably driven as much through necessity as from choice, having been totally unprovided with provisions when commencing their journey.

By recent advices from Kiukiang, we learn that the same dullness which prevails here, characterises the foreign Settlement at that port, and the weather was so bad as to prevent the training for the approaching Spring Meeting. The tedium is in some measure relieved by the performances of the Amateur Theatrical Company, which can boast of several talented members.

The *Oriflamme*, arrived in the river on the 16th instant, bringing dates from England to the 26th January.

The Autographic Deposition of Chung-Wang, the Faithful King, at his Trial after the Capture of Nanking.

Appendix.

Decree No. 7.

Ten years and more have now elapsed since civil war broke out, and many ministers, in their devotedness to their country and in doing their utmost to extinguish the rebels, have either succumbed through too much toil before completing their work or have yielded up their lives when a crisis has taken place,* in both cases maintaining to the end their purity of character. Many acquired great eminence and served Our government unto the last. Nanking has now been taken and the rebel chief destroyed.

Our thoughts are carried back with mingled feelings of pain and grief to those deceased officers who evinced their fidelity to their country, but who nevertheless did not live to complete their will, and it behoves Us to give additional honour to their manes now that they are gone, in order to show how their well-earned merit while yet in life has been appreciated. We desire that the Vice Regent and the Grand Secretariat will draw up a list of officers now deceased who in days gone by have performed zealous services, and submit the same to Us that we may impart Our favour to them.

Respect this!

* *Lit.*—Who have committed suicide when a city has been taken or they have met with a defeat.

Decree No. 8.

The victorious intelligence of the recapture or Nanking having this day arrived, must afford universal pleasure. When We call to mind the time that the rebel power prevailed in several cities, We feel that the accomplishment of this great work has been entirely owing to the gods of the hills and streams who have given their efficacious assistance and guidance, and enabled the army, to allay the trouble. It is only meet that We should offer up a pure sacrifice as a thanksgiving for the wonderful care and protection afforded. Let the Board of Rites ascertain which are the proper spirits entitled to have sacrifice offered to them, and memorialise Us thereon.

Respect this!

Imperial Edict, No. 9.

Nanking having been taken and the ringleader of the rebels swept away, the event requires the display of acts of grace and other things which in their adjustment require due attention.

We desire that the Vice Regent and the Grand Secretariat will ascertain what Edicts of grace were issued in the reigns of Kea-king and Tao-kuang after the suppression of the three religious sects of rebels and the restoration of peace on the Mahometan frontier, and will refer the same to Us for Our perusal.

Respect this!

Imperial Edict, No. 10.

Kuan-wên and Tsêng-kuo-fan having announced to Us yesterday the news of the recovery of Nanking, with the further intelligence that the ringleader had rendered up his head and that the entire body of rebels had been destroyed, [We feel that] the ministers and people over the whole land (sea) must experience deep pleasure. It has caused Us some reflection that the banner-men have had scarcely enough to subsist on [for some time past], and it has been Our wish to show some indulgence towards them, but owing to the unsettled state of affairs, which has entailed a large expenditure of money, We have been unable to do so. Now, however, the victorious tidings have announced the settlement of affairs in Kiangnan, it behoves Us to assist them with Our favours and allow them to taste of Our magnificence. We desire that the Board of Revenue will issue a month's extra pay and rations to the banner-men of the eight standards, that Our desire of compassion for the Manchoo army be evinced.

Respect this!

Imperial Edict, No. 11.

A red flag having yesterday announced the capture of Nanking We issued Our decree granting special favours to certain ministers who have earned merit, and We moreover directed 400 silver medals to be distributed to those deserving them, as a reward for their services. Our mind is engrossed with the thought that operations in Kiangnan have now lasted more than ten years and that [some of] the soldiers in the army have ever been found foremost in the fight and with their arms ever at hand, ready to endure any amount of toil. That in the Kiangning (Nanking) affair they have shown themselves willing to fight to the last, even in the midst of hot sultry weather, in order to achieve the work in hand, and whether in measures of defence or in reinforcing any required point, or in guarding any important pass, they have used their strength with unanimity. When We think of the hardships they have endured in the work of conquest We entertain feelings of pain for them, and it is Our duty to distribute favours amongst them and use Our endeavours to comfort them. It is Our desire therefore, that the military commanders, viceroys and governors in different parts will find out those who have really done their work well and distribute rewards amongst them, reserving those who have obtained any extraordinary merit and who are worthy of special marks of encouragement, for Our consideration, that the ever increasing desire of the crown to shower its effulgence copiously on the army, be set forth.

Respect this!

Imperial Edict, No. 12.

The Prince of Kung has now held the regency for three years, and during a period that affairs in the South East and other parts have been in a most critical state he has evinced masterly talent, in the way he has conducted the administration, both in employing men (of talent) to carry on military operations and in providing for the wants of the army, as well as in every other way.

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The members of the General Secretariat (Wen-siang and others) have in their charge of the state machinery, shown joint unanimity in their support of the government. On the capture of Soochow and Hangchow it was Our wish on several occasions to issue Our decree of grace, but the Prince and his colleagues thrice and again prayed to decline [receiving honours] and We could not bear to act contrary to their wishes.

Nanking having been recaptured and the rebel leaders exterminated it was Our intention to issue Our decree bestowing favours in accordance with an established rule made in former times, but the Prince and the ministers again entreated Us not to do so.

Although their intentions are earnest and sincere, We feel that we cannot do otherwise than confer some honours upon them, as We must mark Our appreciation of their services. On the Vice Regent the Prince Kung [Yi-sin] We bestow the 3rd grade of military merit and further grant to his son Tsai-chêng, who of Our grace was previously made a Hu-kun-kung, the title of Pei-Pei* to his son Tsai-hsün the title of privileged Dukedom, and to his son Tsai-yung the title of unprivileged Dukedom. On Wên-siang, President of the Board of Works and a member of the Great Council, We confer the rank of Senior Guardian of the Heir Apparent, and give to his nephew Kai-chao the position of Ist Class Secretary. The prevalence of war for now more than ten years past, causing constant reports to arrive at the Great Council, has increased the work therein to an irksome extent, and the underlings and writers have been at work early and late without fail, writing Our decrees. They deserve therefore some consideration and it is Our desire that the Regent and the statesmen of the Council will find out what rewards are necessary to each and submit the same to Us, awaiting Our pleasure.

Respect this!

* A rank granted to members of the Imperial family alone, on the suppression of any great insurrection.

Imperial Edict, No. 13.

Shên-pao-chên has announced to Us that the government troops in their pursuit of the defeated rebels have captured the young rebel Hung-fu-t'ien. When Nanking was taken the rebels who were made prisoners asserted that the criminal (in question) had burnt himself to death, but [this was not the case as] Tso-tsung-t'ang subsequently learnt that he had really succeeded in getting away. Several decrees were issued by Us directing the various generals and military commanders to follow up the pursuit and surround him on every side. He was pursued and met with several defeats from the Imperial troops. From Kuang-tê in Nganhui he went to Hoochow, in Chekiang, and made his way back through Ningkuo, Ch'ang-hua and Chi-ch'i in Nganhui, and eventually reached Kiangsu by Kuang-fung and Lu-chi.

The troops maintained the pursuit up to Kuang-ch'ang and Shih-ch'êng and although they cut off many rebel chiefs, the young rebel was still at large. Hsi-pao-t'ien, however, having moved his battalions to Shih-ch'êng, dispatched an officer with a company of men to make search in all directions, and on the 9th moon 25th day (Oct. 25th) Colonel Chow-chia-liang succeeded in arresting young Hung in an unfrequented spot near Shih-ch'êng. Although the above rebel is the son of Hung-siu-tsenen he is merely a contemptible devil who has hitherto escaped punishment, and is not worth the trouble of being sent up to the capital. We desire that Shên-pao-chên will put Hung-fu-t'ien to a slow and ignominious death at the provincial city of Kiangsu, to the end that the public mind may be gratified. Shên-pao-chên since his appointment to the post of Kiangsu Governor, has shown himself equal to all contingencies, whether in measures aggressive or defensive. The Chekiang and Nganhui rebels have made several raids into Kiangsu, but he has dispersed them all in different directions and has converted danger into tranquillity. He has captured Hung-fu-tien and annihilated many chiefs, and has to the whole acquired fame and renown, and We now, of Our favour, reward him with a Ch'ing-chu-tou-wei and the insignia of the first grade.

The provincial General in Chief of Chekiang, Pao-chêng, who had made himself conspicuous in Honnan, Hupeh and Nganhui, has on the present occasion carried victory in all his movements and has on the whole killed or dispersed no less than 100,000 rebels. We conferred on him hereditary rank after the capture of Nanking and We now further reward him with the noble title of Viscount. On Hei-pao-t'ien, who has made most creditable exertions in his operations against the rebels, We confer the reward of Yün-chi-wei and a yellow jacket.

Respect this!

ABSTRACT OF PEKING GAZETTES.

Tung Chi, 3rd year, 12th moon.

[Dec. 29th 1864 to Jan. 26th 1865.]

Dec. 29th—Chang Shang, a Censor, reports that several members of the blood-royal, who about a year ago demanded permission to repair to Feng-t'ien-fu in Mongolia, have not returned to Peking neither have they ever turned up at Feng-t'ien. They are, on the other hand, accused of committing various outrages on the people, and their arrest is therefore requested. The Emperor has ordered them to be arrested and kept in confinement for examination.

Dec 30th.—Lao Tsung-kuan, Governor-general of Yunnan and Kuei-chow, and Chang Liang-chi, Futai of Kuei-chow, jointly report that the Imperial troops have captured Hsing-yi-fu in the Kuei-chow province. This city had been seized by the Mahomedan rebels some four months before. Various rewards are ordered.

On the same day a memorial is published from the Board of Revenue, accusing the members of the Imperial family of stealing the rice laid up in the public granaries. The Board of Revenue and the other executive bodies are directed to unite their endeavors to capture the offenders.

Dec. 31st.—A low official named T'u-kuen, employed in the office of the Fantai of Fukien, has been discovered appropriating eight thousand eight hundred and odd taels. He is degraded and directed to return the money to the public treasury.

Jan. 1st, 1865.—Chin-lo-lang-kuan, a Manchow Censor, and Chang Yuan-ching, a Chinese, report that they have arrested a notorious murderer named Ching, and have delivered him over to the Board of Punishment.

Jan. 2nd.—The Board of War report that a Manchow general named Li La-pu has been found extorting money. The Emperor directs that he be banished to Wu-lu-mu-chi [烏魯木齊] in Western Tartary.

On the same day is published a report by Tso Tsung-tang, Governor-general of Fukien and Chê-kiang, requesting that in view of the number of inland Customs stations in the provinces, provincial produce be not required to pass through the newly opened Custom-house at Hangchow.

Jan. 3rd.—Mao Hung-ping, Governor-general of the two Kiang, together with Kuei Sung-t'ao, Futai of Kiang-tung, report that the long-haired rebels having joined with the *Kê-fei* are under careful supervision. A chief named Tai Tsan-kuei was lately captured and executed.

Chang Kai-sung, Futai of Kiangsi, reports that two masters of arts named respectively Ching Chi-hu and Hsie Yuan-chu, having made themselves objectionable by raising disturbances, and even assaulting the magistrates, he has been compelled to degrade them. The Emperor signifies his approval. T'eng Kuo-fan reports that formerly the General Commanding-in-chief in Kiang-nan was appointed at Sungkiang, but that now a man named Huang Yi-shang has been appointed to an equal rank in Nanking. He therefore requests the Emperor to furnish him with a seal.

Jan. 4th.—Liu Chang-yü, the Governor-general of Chi-li reports on behalf of a Manchow official named Lien-tsei, that the populace at Eli are in so disturbed a state that large supplies of money are required to keep down rebellion

Jan. 5th.—A Manchow privy councillor named O-jên reports that a quantity of Imperial rice has been stolen from the granaries. He begs that steps may be taken to arrest the criminals.

Jan 6th.—Pu-chi, a Manchow who some time since was ordered to take the post of Governor-general of Yunnan and Kuei-chow, is degraded to the fourth rank and ordered to repair to Yunan, and act in a very subordinate capacity in the Tsung-t'u's yamên. When the appointment was conferred upon him, the Emperor in compassion for his age and infirmities excused him from performing the customary homage at Peking, but directed him to hasten as quickly as possible to the seat of his government. Fu-chi having heard that the rebels were in force in Yunan, fell sick, and requested a month's leave of absence, which was granted. At the end of the month, the accounts from Yunan were as alarming as ever, and the Governor-general-elect was no better. A second month was then granted, but at the expiration of this period, as there seemed to be no probability of the rebels being dispersed, Fu-chi flatly refused to go. Hence his sentence.

Chung Pai-hsien, a Censor, reports a military mandarin in the province of Honan for sending in false returns of the troops under his command.

Jan. 7th.—Liu Hêng, a Censor, reports that as the criminal T'u-kuen [vide Dec. 31st] has succeeded in making his escape, all his family have been seized and imprisoned.

REPORT BY THE SHANGHAI VOLUNTEER CORPS COMMITTEE.

SIR,—Having by your direction acted as a Committee of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, we now beg to present the following report.

We have carefully examined the existing rules of the Corps, and after repeated conversation with the various officers and N.C. officers, who are charged with especial duties therein, have drawn up a draft of standing orders, which we respectfully submit, as being more suitable to the wants of the Volunteers, than the present almost obsolete code of regulations.

Standing Orders.—Although we refrain from here particularising the various alterations proposed in the existing rules, it may be well to mention that we attach considerable importance to the early formation of a permanent recruiting committee, and to the authorization of a distinctive badge being worn by efficient members of the corps.

It would appear advisable that the proposed "standing orders" should be discussed at an extraordinary meeting of the corps, which meeting, we would suggest, should be convened as soon as possible.

We have further to lay before you the following observations

Drill.—The proficiency of the members in drill is far from satisfactory, and we are strongly of opinion that the early attention of the corps should be directed to the necessity of complying with the conditions, by which means alone this primary essential in a military organization can be effectually ensured.

At the late re-u-citation of the movement, it would have been desirable, we conceive, to have placed all members of the corps, without exception, under elementary instruction, and to have advanced them from Squad to Battalion drill, in strict accordance with the proficiency they gradually attained. Should such a course be now impracticable, we would recommend that an autumn setting-up drill be decided upon, when all officers and N.C. should take their places in the ranks as recruits, and be not suffered to appear on the General Parade, until passed as competent by the Adjutant

We have entered upon this subject in the "standing orders," but would take occasion to point out that there are several branches of instruction, in which Volunteers should be conversant, which the limited period of parade on a Friday afternoon hardly admits even of bringing before the notice of the corps. We allude more especially to a knowledge of Guards and Patrolcs, in both of which exercises members should be frequently practised, as it would be those duties, rather than complicated manœuvres, which the Volunteers would be called upon to perform should a necessity arise for their being called into service.

Though circumstances must ever militate against an invariable attendance at parades, recruits may the more easily surmount their initiatory difficulties, and members generally may preserve a satisfactory proficiency, by an attentive perusal of the Volunteer Manual, a copy of which we trust to find in every man's possession before the expiration of the year. The superior intelligence of the Volunteer, together with facilities of self-tuition, should compensate for the advantage which recruits only in regular services enjoy,—that of constant and full instruction at the hands of professional teachers.

It is worthy of note, that however willing recruits may be at first to fill in for squad drill, they rarely continue an attendance after having been once allowed to parade with the Battalion, and this is the more to be regretted, as they are generally just sufficiently advanced to benefit greatly by an additional fortnight's instruction.

We are of opinion that the practice of confining the selection of drill instructors to actual members of the corps, whenever such arrangement be practicable, will tend to establish a more satisfactory state of efficiency in the various grades. The N. C. officers appointed to drill the recent large batch of recruits, have displayed commendable zeal, in cheerfully devoting a good deal of time *daily*, to the instruction of their squads, whilst every success has crowned their efforts, which is compatible with the present irregular system of attendance at these necessary bye-drills.

It will be advisable to *insist* upon attendance at a specified number of drills by *recruits* (*i. e.* men who become Volunteers for the first time), as a preparatory step to their admission into the ranks of the Battalion.

Club.—The chief want in our Volunteer organization we consider to be a Club or rendezvous, where members might meet, and become acquainted with one another. We would therefore suggest that the scheme of a Volunteer Club be ventilated, and have ourselves no doubt whatever of the idea being received favourably by the corps, nor of its successful realization creating an "esprit de corps" which would tend to bring Volunteers closer together than has hitherto been the case.

Casual Members.—Should the principle of volunteering meet with more general acceptation, the following system might be introduced.

Let it be assumed that, eventually, membership in a Volunteer corps will become the *rule*, as it is now unfortunately the exception.

Volunteers at each foreign settlement might be considered as *casual members* of the corps at other ports, and should be allowed the privilege of *falling in* and *drilling* with Companies or Battalions assembling for exercise throughout China and Japan. (If Officers or Non-Commissioned Officers, as supernumeraries). A scheme of this nature might be so adapted as to include in the volunteer ranks a very large proportion of the floating population permanently stationed in the China seas.

Band.—It being essentially requisite that the expenses of the corps should be curtailed as far as economy can be reconciled with efficiency, we should be neglectful of our duty did we not bring under your notice the constant and very heavy charge upon our funds, without any corresponding benefit accruing, which the employment of the Rhenish Band entails.

We believe that a *bona fide volunteer band* might be formed without difficulty, and the idea is not new in China, it having been successfully carried out in the south, and we strongly advocate its merits being afforded a trial at Shanghai Even a small corps of drums and fifes would provide all the military music that is desirable on occasions of parade.

We have no thought of depreciating the services of the Rhenish Band, but must remark that no extraordinary efforts on their part have exhibited a desire to adapt themselves to the requirements of the Volunteers.

Future Volunteer Establishment.—The following detail is given, as being in our opinion the strength and organization of a permanent volunteer establishment, such as Shanghai can adequately maintain, and which the position of affairs demands.

Cavalry.—One Troop	50	Men.
Artillery.—A Battery (or Company)	,75	"
Engineers.—A Skeleton Company,	,25	"
Rifles.—4 Companies,	300	"
Grand Total,	450	Men.

We are led to believe that there are many residents, not yet in our ranks, to whom enrolment in an Artillery Corps would be preferable to joining any other branch of the Volunteer service, whilst by a limited few, the select composition of an Engineer Company would be hailed as a strong inducement to enrol. in a special arm, the varied and important duties of which a comparatively small number of persons are competent to undertake.

At the administrative purposes only.—The police force (with the approval of the Municipal authorities), might be attached to, or form part of, the infantry force.

Defence of Settlement.—We would suggest the advisability of consulting the military authorities as to the defensive arrangements that would be expedient, in the event of the necessity arising for them, after Shanghai is denuded of regular troops.

Sign of Senior Officer.—We would recommend that whilst the title of Commandant be retained by the senior officer for the time being in charge of the corps, a specific designation be conferred upon the Officer in permanent command.

In conclusion, we would express a hope, that in view of the early removal of the British troops from Shanghai, public attention may be awakened to the importance of establishing a permanent and efficient organization of the Volunteer force; very great difficulties, both administrative and executive, have been experienced by the members upon whom it has devolved during the past three years, to foster the movement, which, however strongly developed during the pressure of an actual necessity, has declined in public estimation, until, at the close of the last year, it was questionable whether the dis-olution of the corps could be any longer averted. We think too great stress cannot be laid on this important fact, that efficient volunteer forces are of slow growth and cannot be improvised to meet the exigencies to which the China settlements are at all times liable. Readily as the foreign community would enrol themselves, in the event of local disturbance, the services of undrilled persons would be comparatively useless to the commandant of Volunteers, and after a certain point would obstruct, rather than facilitate, the arrangements he might order for the preservation of tranquillity, or defence of the Settlement.

An organised force would *suppress* a riot in less time than it would take an equal or superior number of untrained men to gather together and *deliberate* as to the most fitting course of action

As opinions have been expressed that Volunteers who have once passed through a proper course of instruction would be equally useful after a retirement of a few years, we think it right to instance the feeling on this subject in the regular army, where the procedure is as follows:—

Every Officer (below the rank of Major), N.C. Officer and man, undergoes an annual course of rudimentary drill, and all who have been absent my time from their duty, either on leave or in hospital, are sent to instruction drill, until certified fit to take their places in the ranks of the battalion.

An interest in the volunteer movement, we would hope, is not restricted to the comparatively small number of persons enrolled as effective members, and we trust the day may not be far distant, when every individual of the foreign community will be either an *effective or honorary member*, when the motto "Defence not defiance" may stimulate each sojourner in the far east to promote both by influence and example the success of a movement calculated to knit in a closer union the relations of a great number of persons, thrown together in a country remote from the land of their birth, and which aims at ensuring by a timely preparation, the inestimable advantages of security from outward attack and preservation of internal order, which are vitally necessary to the commercial interests of the ports in China and Japan.

We are, Sir,
Your Obedient Servants,

P. MACLHAN, Capt., No. 1 Company.
J. MARKHAM, Capt. S.M.R.
F. A. GROOM, Capt., No. 2 Company.
R. F. GOULD, Lieut. & Adjt.
R. C. ANTROBUS, Esq.,
Commanding Shanghai Volunteers.

H. B. M. CONSULAR COURT.

Before—SIR HARRY S. PARKES, K.C.B.
H. B. M. Consul.
AND TWO ASSESSORS.

SHEN-FU-SING, *versus* BRADWELL BLOOR & CO.

March 10th, 1865.

The plaint in this case was to the following effect:—

That the Plaintiff entered into a contract with the Defendants on the 23rd day of September 1864 to sell and deliver to the said Defendants one thousand Bales of Cotton at the price of *Nineteen Taels four mace* per pecul, on the terms that the Cotton should be delivered in one month and the price paid as delivered. That the Plaintiff delivered to Defendants on the 19th October 1864 One hundred Bales of Cotton as a first instalment, which Defendants received; that Defendants subsequently refused to receive the remaining nine hundred Bales which were purchased and duly tendered by Plaintiff to said Defendants, and that in consequence Plaintiff was obliged to sell said nine hundred Bales at a loss of two Taels nine mace per pecul, below his contract price with Defendants; that Defendants are therefore indebted to Plaintiff in the sum of Taels one thousand nine hundred and forty (Tls. 1,940), being the price, as per contract, of the one hundred Bales delivered, and are also indebted to Plaintiff in the sum of Taels two thousand six hundred and ten (Tls. 2,610), being Plaintiff's loss on the remaining nine hundred Bales, which were purchased by him to complete his contract with Defendants. In all Defendants are indebted to Plaintiff in the sum of Taels 4,550, which the Defendants refuse to pay.

The reply of the Defendants was to the effect that the Defendants did not contract as alleged, and that they were not indebted as alleged.

The evidence in the case, which was principally Chinese, failed to establish the claim brought forward; the Court decided that there had been no contract, and non-suited the Plaintiff.

Before—SIR HARRY S. PARKES, K.C.B.
H. B. M. Consul.
AND TWO ASSESSORS.

13th March, 1865.

J. S. ROBERTS *versus* BRADWELL BLOOR & CO.

This action was brought to recover Tls. 1,200, for repairs made to the brig *Sarah*, for materials supplied and damage sustained. The plaint was to the following effect:—

That the said defendants are indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of Tacls 800 for repairs upon the brig *Sarah* made by the plaintiff in execution of a contract between the plaintiff and the defendants, made on or about the 28th day of October 1864, and in a further sum of Taels 203.36 for work and materials furnished by the plaintiff to the defendants, at their request, in addition to the repairs specified in said contract. Also that the defendants are indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of Tacls 1003.36 for work and materials furnished by the plaintiff to the defendants at their request. And that the said defendants, though often requested, have neglected and refused to pay said sums or either of them, to the damage of the plaintiff in the sum of Taels 1,200.

This case was settled at the outset, before going into evidence, on the following terms: That the defendants should pay the whole of the plaintiff's claim, viz., Tls. 1003.36, with costs of Court; and that on the *Sarah's* return to shore, she should be surveyed by two competent surveyors, and that the plaintiff should repay what (if any) sum might be found due by reason of the vessel not being completed according to contract.

Before—SIR HARRY S. PARKES, K.C.B.
H. B. M. Consul.

E. H. LAYERS, } *Assessors.*
T. S. BORRODAILE, }

March 16th, 1865.

F. WAKEFIELD *versus* A. J. ADAMS and W. G. JOHNSON.

The Plaint was to the following effect:—Plaintiff sues defendants for Goods sold and delivered to them by him, for money received by the defendants for his use, for money found to be due from the defendant to him on account stated between them, and for interest upon and for the forbearance at interest by the Plaintiff to the defendant's request, of money owing from the defendant to him; and the plaintiff claims $500.

To which the defendants answered that they were not in any way indebted to plaintiff, beyond the amount of the account-sales rendered to him, viz: £129.13.7, which sum he had declined to receive.

Mr. LAWRANCE said that he appeared as plaintiff in this case, acting as attorney for Mr. Wakefield of London. In the month of August 1862, certain goods were consigned by Mr Wakefield to the defendants, to be disposed of in Shanghai; they went in the same vessel with the defendants. A long time having elapsed without the receipt of advices of the sale of the goods, he (Mr L.) was instructed by Mr Wakefield to enquire into the matter. He accordingly communicated with the defendants and learned from them that some of the articles had been sold, and an account-sales was rendered. This was sent home, but not being found sufficiently minute, an amended account-sales was procured and forwarded to England. He (Mr L.) was instructed by Mr Wakefield that the amount tendered by the defendants did not include certain of the articles in their hands, and the plaintiff consequently refused to accept it. He then made further enquiries, and proposed to the defendants that they should pay a certain sum for the goods mentioned as not producible. The defendants replied that some of them, crinolines and bonnet-shapes, had been sent to San Francisco, not having met with a ready sale in Shanghai. In San Francisco, however, a heavy duty was found to be imposed on such articles, and they could not therefore be disposed of there with profit. The question was how long the plaintiff was to wait, while the goods were being thus transmitted from place to place. The proposition to pay a lump sum for them was refused and he (Mr. L.) had therefore no alternative but to bring the case into Court.

Mr. ADAMS said that he was willing to pay the amount of the account-sales, but that he was not liable for anything further. As to the crinolines and bonnet-shapes—Mr. Wakefield himself was the manufacturer, and they were sent out for sale to Shanghai. Not being able to dispose of them here, he (Mr. A.) sent them freight free to San Francisco, but there being a tax of 65 per cent prohibitive duty on them there, they were sent on to Honolulu, where the crinolines were being sold by retail, and the bonnet-shapes met with no sale at all. It was by Mr. Wakefield's express wish that the risk was taken of sending the goods out here.

E. LAWRANCE, duly sworn, said:—As the first account-sales did not go sufficiently into detail I applied for another and received this amended account (handed in.) On receipt by Mr. Wakefield's attorney of the last invoice which. I sent, I received a letter (handed in) complaining of some of the goods having been entirely omitted. Upon receipt of this I applied to defendants, acting on the full power given me by Mr Wakefield, and, in order to settle the dispute, took this account-sales from the defendants (handed in), which was very roughly drawn, and sent it home. Mr. Wakefield was not satisfied, and I wrote proposing the offer by the defendants of a definite sum for the crinolines and bonnet-shapes. I received a letter from defendants declining this proposition, on the ground that it would be almost impossible to fix the true price of these articles. On my return from Hongkong I wrote again to the defendants saying that I would take measures for recovering the whole unless the cost already incurred, amounting to about Tls. 200, were defrayed in addition to the sum which I had already proposed to them to pay. This they declined and I had no alternative but to bring the affair into Court.

This closed the case for the plaintiff.

A. J. ADAMS, duly sworn, said:—The goods were originally in Mr. Wakefield's shop. He had no means of disposing of them, and they were hardly worth going to auction. They were lying for two years in my employer's office. It was eventually decided that they should go to auction, but Mr. Wakefield hearing that I was going away, asked me to take them with me to dispose of them. I agreed to do so, not knowing at the time any thing about the place I was going to. I was instructed to do the best I could with them. They were unsaleable in England. On my arrival here, I sold the goods mentioned in the account-sales rendered. I sold them for Tls. 414.96. Some of the goods were of such a nature that they would not sell at any price. There were some high stocks with buckles at the back, and some night-caps. Also handkerchiefs priced at 10s. 6d. a-piece. The crinolines and bonnet-shapes were not sold. I have not as yet received any account-sale of them; the last I heard was that they were being sold by retail. I have no direct correspondence with Honolulu. I acted through a third person. I don't think I could possibly have done better than I have done with the goods. I acted with the advice of other persons.

To Mr. LAWRANCE:—I saw these goods in my office for nearly two years. The goods were made up in a hurry on the day of my departure. They were not until then intended for shipment; they were to have been sold by auction. The goods were on Mr. France's bill of lading and I communicated with Mr. Wakefield only through Mr. France. All the things were old-fashioned. They were three years old. There was a lot of sleeve-links and brass pins which were all sold for a dollar. We could not sell the goods at a profit. There was no demand for them.

Mr. LAWRANCE said that in the absence of Mr. Wakefield it was difficult to contradict any of the statements made by the defendant. It appeared strange, however, that a merchant, holding, as he presumed, a respectable position, should send goods in the manner asserted by the witness. The question for the Court to decide was whether if the crinolines and bonnet-shapes were not disposed of for ten years, was Mr. Wakefield bound to wait all that time for the amount realised by their sale.

W. G. JOHNSON was then put in the witness-box for the purpose of verifying on oath a statement which he had previously made:—Mr. Wakefield told me distinctly that if the goods did not sell in Shanghai, we might ship the bonnet-shapes and crinolines to any part of the world.

The following is the purport of the Judgment: The Court held that the defendants did the best in their power to dispose of the goods advantageously. That the plaintiff was to receive from defendants the sum of £129.13.7, the amount of the first invoice, and the amounts of the second and third invoices as they were received from the places to which the goods had been despatched. Costs to be borne by the plaintiff.

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INSURANCES.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company at Shanghai and Hankow, are prepared to grant policies against fire on the usual terms on any one building or its contents, as also on blocks of Chinese buildings.

For terms apply to

TRAUTMANN & Co.

11fe-66 576 Shanghai, 2nd June, 1864.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1,—On Buildings or on their contents.
2,—On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.

tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Liability Limited.)
MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Shanghai for this Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on Marine Risks only, on the usual terms.

Losses can be made payable in Shanghai, Hongkong, Calcutta, Melbourne, or London.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 308 Shanghai, 4th December, 1863.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port, Kiukiang, and Hankow for the above Company, and are prepared to accept risks against Fire at each place, on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 417 Shanghai, 23rd April, 1864.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Directors of the Lancashire Insurance Company have appointed Messrs. W. R. ADAMSON & Co. Agents for the Company at Shanghai.

By Order,

GEORGE STEWART,
General Manager.

tf 240 Manchester, July 1863.

FOR SALE.

WORKS ON SALE.

At the Presbyterian Mission Press.

BROWN'S COLLOQUIAL JAPANESE OF Conversational Sentences in English and Japanese. $6.00
Martin's ANTITHETICAL READER, a Short Method for Learning the Chinese written Language. $4.00
EDKINS' MANDARIN GRAMMAR—a Grammar of the Chinese Colloquial Language commonly called the Mandarin Dialect. $5.00
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27ju-65 163 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

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GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne, Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

FOR SALE.

SHERRY Yasi's in 2 & 3 doz. cases, Tls. 8 p. doz.
Port, " " " 8 "
Champagne, in 1 " " 12 "
Claret, (Barton & Guestier's)
St. Juen, in 1-doz. cases, " 8 "
Medoci 1 " " 5 "
Cognac Brandy, 1 " " 10 "
do. do. 1 " " 6 "
India Pale Ale, 4 " casks " 2 "

CHAPMAN, KING & Co.

tf 223 Shanghai, 12th September, 1863.

HOUSES & LAND.

CHEFOO.

TO LET, for a long or short term, a Bungalow, on the hill overlooking the beach. The extremely healthy nature of the climate coupled with the advantages of good sea-bathing and a picturesque country through which to walk or ride, render this an eligible opportunity for persons desirous of recruiting their health.

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COWIE & Co.

15ap 579 Shanghai, 25th Feb., 1865.

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TO Let, a dwelling House pleasantly situated on the Sagaramatre hill, particularly well adopted for invalids, or families intending to spend the summer there.

The House consists of four reception Rooms on the ground floor and four bed rooms upstairs.

Kitchen, good offices, large gardens, all in complete order.

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tf 453 Shanghai, 18th June, 1864.

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THE
Oriental Bank Corporation.
(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 30TH AUGUST, 1851.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,250,000.
RESERVED FUND, £252,000.

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THE Corporation receive money on Deposit, re-payable on demand, upon which no interest is allowed.

They also receive money on Fixed Deposit, re-payable at Twelve Months Notice, upon which interest at Five per cent per annum is allowed.

They discount Bills and Notes payable in Shanghai, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and they make advances upon Bullion and Goods not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

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The Corporation issue Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, and on the Union Bank of London payable at Six months sight; and they grant Circular Notes for the use of travellers, negociable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

They also issue Drafts on the Agencies and Branches of the Corporation at Hongkong, Yokohama, Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon Madras, Mauritius, Melbourne, Singapore, and Sydney, at the exchange of the day.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Agent

D. McLEAN,
Acting Manager.

tf 776 Shanghai, 2nd Jan., 1865.

NOTICE.

ADVERTISERS are particularly requested to send in Circular Notices, Advertisements, &c., intended for the morning issue, as early on the Afternoon or Evening of the preceding day, as is possible.

Much delay and inconvenience would be avoided if all communications on business were addressed to *The North-China Herald Office*, and not to individuals by name.

As the Settlement has become so extensive, those of our subscribers who desire to get their papers early, would do well to send their own coolies to this Office at 8 o'clock A.M.

tf *Shanghai, 1st Oct., 1863.*

NOTICE.

上海新報

THE CHINESE SHIPPING LIST AND ADVERTISER is now issued regularly on *Tuesdays, Thursdays* and *Saturdays* and offers a sure means of communication with the Chinese Merchants, who have become so largely interested in the Shipping interest here.

PRICE OF CHINESE NEWSPAPER.—$4 per annum or half a dollar per month.

TERMS OF ADVERTISEMENTS.—2 Tls. Cents per character.

Contracts will be made at low rates for three months and upwards with the Owners of Steamers and others trading to and from this Port—*payable in advance.*

NOW READY.

THE HONG LIST for January 1865.
Apply at the Office of this paper.
Shanghai, January 20th, 1865.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING.

CARDS Printed from ENGRAVED COPPER-PLATES at the *North-China Herald* Office.
Shanghai, May, 1863.

At the North-China Herald Office.
Bills of Lading per ship.
Charter Parties.
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SADDLERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
KEANGSE & NANKIN ROADS.

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S. CLIFTON.

tf 577 Shanghai, Jan. 1st, 1865.

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Wholesale and Export Druggists, Manufacturers of the far-famed PEPSINE WINE, are enabled to offer the purest and surest substitute for the Gastric Juice.
ITS USE IS NOW UNIVERSAL.
Sold in Bottles 4, 8, & 16 ozs., and obtainable of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.
Morson's Pepsine Lozenges, Powder, Patent Gelantine, and all Granular Preparations, &c.
Manufacturers of Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Photographical Preparations.

T. MORSON AND SON,
19 and 46, Southampton Row, London.
*** Orders (payable in London), are most carefully shipped.

14ja-66 490

CAUTION!

ELLWOOD'S PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HATS.—CAUTION.—The Patentees having established the validity of their Patent, in an action tried on the 20th and 21st days of June last, in the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, in which Ellwood and another of No. 24, Great Charlotte Street, Blackfriars-road, in the Borough of Southwark, Wholesale Hat Manufacturers, were Plaintiffs; and Christy and others of No. 35, Gracechurch-street, in the City of London, also Wholesale Hat Manufacturers, were Defendants; and the Court of Common Pleas having, on the 15th day of November instant, refused the Defendants application for a New Trial, with Costs to be paid by the Defendants: We, the undersigned Solicitors for the said Plaintiffs, do hereby give notice to all Manufacturers, Dealers in, and Sellers of Hats, Caps, or Helmets, that we are instructed to proceed by Suit in Chancery against all persons so manufacturing, dealing in, or selling Hats, Caps, or Helmets, constructed on the principle of "ELLWOOD'S PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HATS," unless the previous consent of the Patentees be obtained, at the same time the Plaintiffs reserve to themselves the right of taking proceedings against prior Infringers.

Dated this 17th day of November, 1864.

GRANT, SON, AND FREEMETER,
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Solicitors for Messrs. Ellwood and Sons,
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JOHN ELLWOOD & SONS,
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Patentees for Air-Chamber Hats.

CAUTION.—No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets are genuine unless they bear the above stamp, with either Ellwood and Son's, or the seller's name in the shield.

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I can myself speak of your Wafers with the greatest confidence, having recommended them in many cases of pulmonary consumption, and they have always afforded relief when everything else has failed; and the patients, having been surfeited with medicine, are delighted with so efficient a remedy, having such an agreeable taste.—J. Mowson, 13, Moseley-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Dr. Locock's Wafers give instant relief of asthma, consumption, coughs, and all disorders of the breath and lungs. To singers and public speakers they are invaluable, for clearing and strengthening the voice. They have a pleasant taste. Price 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box. Sold by all Chemists.

tf (2) 532 October 22d, 1864.

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Publish monthly a Price Current of nearly 3,000 Drugs, Chemical, Pharmaceutical, and Photographic Preparations, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c., and every description of Medical Sundries.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
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INDIA-RUBBER KNIFE-BOARDS, &c.
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172, Blackfriars Road, S., London.

8jy 560 Jan. 7th, 1865.

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IN TEN MINUTES,
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Ten colours, Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle.
These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting colour to
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TINTING PHOTOGRAPHS AND FOR ILLUMINATING.
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"Glu, *Moorgate Street, London;*
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With either of their brands, Best Best TC with Crown over; Best Cross Daggers; or G in Circle.

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ONLY GOOD SAUCE AND APPLICABLE
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Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. *forged.*

L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

31de-65 318 Dec. 24 1863.

Established 1814.

SLATE BILLIARD TABLES,
SOLID OR OTHERWISE, TO SUIT ALL CLIMATES.
BY APPOINTMENT.
MESSRS. THURSTON & CO.,
BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS,
TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, AND H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,
14, *Catherine Street, Strand, London,*
AND AT SALISBURY WHARF, ADELPHI, W.C.

Cloths of the finest texture. Balls of superior and well-seasoned Ivory turned on the truest Mechanical principles.

Inventors and Manufacturers of
THE CENTRAL REVOLVING LAMP,
Being the best Light ever constructed for Billiard Tables.
THE GAME OF BILLIARDS,
By Edwin Kentfield, of Brighton, London; Published by the Proprietors,
THURSTON & Co.

1au-65 493 Shanghai, 13th Aug., 1864.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OSTEOEIDON.
PATENT, MARCH 1st, 1862.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S Invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispensing with the use of springs, wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for warm climates.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,
THE OLD ESTABLISHED
DENTISTS,
Diploma 1815.
27, HARTLEY STREET, CAVENDISH SQUARE, and
34, LUDGATE HILL (OVER BENSON'S) LONDON:
LIVERPOOL: 134, DUKE STREET.
BIRMINGHAM: 65, NEW STREET.

Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forwarding particulars as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs. G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTALGIQUE, for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. 6d. and 21s. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change colour, 5s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha 1s. 6d. per box.

GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on the Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

26ma-65 389 March 26th, 1864

AMMUNITION.

Eley's Ammunition
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
For Sporting or Military Purposes

DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Pin Cartridges for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 millimetres.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's.

Deane's, Tranter's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

BALL CARTRIDGE

For Enfield, Whitworth, and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, Deane's, and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

ELEY BROS., Gray's-Inn-Road, London W. C.
[WHOLESALE ONLY.]

1au-65 494 o-a-f 13th Aug., 1864.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
501, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURERS of fine Photographic Chemicals, Paper, and all Photographic requisites, also of Photographic Albums and Stereoscopes.

18ju-65 454 June 18th, 1864.

N. BIRKENSTAEDT & CO.,
ARCHITECTS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS.
SIN-TUK-KEE, FOOCHOW ROAD.

tf 475 Shanghai, 23rd July, 1864

JOHN GAVIN,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT.
HANKOW.

tf 405 9th March, 1863.

A. MARKS and Co.,
Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
YOKOHAMA,
JAPAN.

tf 264 Yokohama, 5th October, 1863.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS.
Yew-hun.

Orders received for Machinery and Iron work of all descriptions to be executed in England under the superintendence of an Experienced Civil Engineer and Machinist.

18ju-65 454 June 18th, 1864.

HALL & HOLTZ,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPER AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAI.

WATSON, CLEAVE & Co.
Chemists & Druggists,
NANKIN ROAD, NEAR THE BUND,
SHANGHAI.
大藥房

tf 512 Shanghai, 1st October, 4.86[

Wm. DATO and Co.,
GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.

tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

Edited by R. ALEXANDER JAMIESON.
Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.]

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SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
"NORTH-CHINA HERALD," MARCH 18, 1865.

SHANGHAI TEA, SILK, COTTON AND OPIUM RETURNS FOR SEASON 1865.

From Imperial Maritime Customs.

TEA.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship.	Cleared	Destination	Congou.	Souchong.	Oolung.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
Total as per last Report			22929.81	...	...	22.15	729.97	23681.93	...	3728.77	7840.19	1992.66	22.74	857.16	1687.94	4971.77	21101.23
Grenadier	Mar. 17	London.	1176.20	...	...	...	378.20	1554.40	..	90.65	1736.45	518.93	...	215.40	316.14	657.82	3535.39
		"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Piculs	24106.01	...	...	22.15	1108.17	25236.33	...	3819.42	9576.64	2511.59	22.74	1072.56	2004.08	5629.59	24636.62

HONGKONG AND COAST PORTS.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Congou	Souchong	Oolung.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
Total as per last report			392.73	...	...	...	349.13	741.86	...	...	...	1042.40	...	...	...	...	1042.40
Dumbarton	March 14	Hongkong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101.13	...	...	...	...	101.13
Nepaul	" 15	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101.37	...	...	...	...	101.37
			..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Piculs	392 73	...	...	...	349.13	741.86	...	...	...	1244.90	...	...	...	..	1244.90

UNITED STATES.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination.	Congou.	Souchong.	Oolung.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial	Gun Powder.	Total Green
Total as per last Report			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42.96	...	...	...	...	...	42.90
Fenella,	Feb. 28	New York.	...	...	...	...	...	...	557.49	204.06	1535.59	270.65	134.14	116.89	318.52	325.16	3462 50
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	557 49	204.06	1578.49	270.65	134.14	116.89	318.52	325.16	3505 40

MONT REAL.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination.	Congou.	Souchong.	Oolung.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
Total as per last Report			207.12	...	...	...	...	207.12	...	37.17	5210.30	592.55	...	387.42	838.36	2013 37	9129.17
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			207.12	...	...	...	..	207.12	...	37.17	5210.30	592.55	...	387.42	838.36	2013.37	912 9.17

SILK.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Raw Bales	Raw Piculs	Thrown Bales	Thrown Piculs	Total Bales	Total Piculs	Japan Re-exports Bales	Japan Re-exports Piculs	Japan Transhipment Bales	Japan Transhipment Piculs	Coarse Bls.	Coarse Pls.	Refuse Bales	Refuse Piculs	Cocoons Bales	Cocoons Piculs
Total as	per last	Report	1407	1151.98	.....		1407	1151 98	140	138.78	2177		.....		64	118.87	.....	
Nepaul	Mar. 15	London	84	78.95	.....		84	78.95	..	..	.....		.....		...	...	.....	
Grenadier	" 17	do.	.....		.....		.....		...	...	.....		.....		16	28.97	.....	
			.....		.....		.....		...	...	.....		.....		...	...	.....	
			.....		.....		.....		...	...	.....		.....		...	...	.....	
			.....		.....		.....		...	...	.....		.....		...	...	.....	
			1491	1230.93	.....		1491	1230.93	140	138 78	2177		.....		80	147.84	.....	

UNITED STATES.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Raw Bales	Raw Piculs	Thrown Bales	Thrown Piculs	Total Bales	Total Piculs	Japan Re-exports Bales	Japan Re-exports Piculs	Japan Transhipments Bales	Japan Transhipments Piculs	Coarse Bls.	Coarse Pls.	Refuse Bales	Refuse Piculs	Cocoons Bales	Cocoons Piculs
Total as	per last	Report	....		....		.....		....		....		..		....		....	
Fenella	Feb. 28	New York	.....		....		.....		30	23.97	....		..		38	29.06	....	
			.....		....		....		....		....		..		....		....	
			.....		....		....		....		....		..		....		....	

COAST PORTS.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination	Raw. Bales	Raw. Piculs	Thrown. Bales	Thrown. Piculs	Total. Bales	Total. Piculs	Japan Re-exports Bales	Japan Re-exports Piculs	Japan Transhipments Bales	Japan Transhipments Piculs	Coarse Bls.	Coarse Pls.	Refuse Bales	Refuse Piculs	Cocoons Bales	Cocoons Piculs
Total as	per last	Report	4	5.17	....		4	5.17	....		....		..	..	....		....	
Waratah	March 11	Foochow	3	2.40	....		3	2.40	....		....		..	..	....		....	
			7	7.57	....		7	7.57	....		....		..	..	....		.....	

THE CONTINENT.

Ship.	Cleared	Destination	Raw Bales.	Raw Piculs	Thrown Bales	Thrown Piculs	Total Bales	Total Piculs	Japan Re-exports Bales	Japan Re-exports Piculs	Japan Transhipment Bales	Japan Transhipment Piculs	Coarse Bls	Coarse Pls.	Refuse Bales	Refuse Piculs	Cocoons Bls.	Cocoons Piculs
Total as per last	Report		561	459.54	.....		561	459.54	107	111 98	115	....	7	15.85	....		....	
Nepaul	Mar. 15	Marseilles	...	...	.....		...	...	1	1.09	.....	....	.....		....		....	
			...	...	.....		...	...	....		....	....	....		....		....	
			561	459.54	.....		561	459.54	108	113.07	115	....	7	15.85	....		....	

INDIA.

Ship.	Cleared	Destination	Raw. Bales	Raw. Picul	Total Bales	Total Piculs
Total as	per last	Report	27	21.60	27	21.60
Aden	Feb. 24	Bombay	.....	.....	.....	.....
			27	21.60	27	21 60

COTTON.

Ship.	Cleared	Great Britain. Export	Great Britain. Re-export	Great Britain. Transhipped	Hongkong. Export	Hongkong. Re-export	Hongkong. Transhipped	Coast Ports. Export	Coast Ports. Re-export	Coast Ports. Transhipped	India. Export	India. Re-export	India. Transhipped	America. Export	America. Re-export	America. Transhipped	Total. Piculs.
Total as per last Report		42,722	6.576	629	13,913	55	...	23,343	28	69	454	168	...	...	...	...	87,937
Prince King	Mar. 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168
John Nicholson	... 13	5,730	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,730
Queensbury	... 15	6,129	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,206
Dumbarton	... 15	...	...	...	1,149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,149
Nonpareil	... 15	...	...	...	467	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	467
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		54,581	6,653	629	15,529	55	...	23,511	28	69	454	168					

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OPIUM.

OPIUM RETURN FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 11TH, 1865.

IMPORTED.

	Malwa. Chests	Weight	*Patna.* Chests	Weight	*Benares.* Chests	Weight	*Persian.* Chests	Weight.
Imported and stored on board Receiving Vessels,...	107	107.00	257	308.40	20	24.00	16	16.00
Imported direct to the shore	3	3.00	10	12.00	...	...	...	...
Total	110	110.00	267	320.40	20	24.00	16	16.00

	Malwa. Chests.	Weight.	*Patna* Chests.	Weight.	*Benares.* Chests	Weight	*Persian* Chests.	Weight.
Landed from Receiving Vessels and intended chiefly for Local consumption	78	78.00	136	163.20	25	30 00	2	2.20

RE-EXPORTED.

Description.	*Chinkiang.* Chests.	Weight	*Kiukiang.* Chests.	Weight.	*Hankow.* Chests.	Weight.	*Chefoo.* Chests.	Weight	*Tientsin.* Chests.	Weight	*Newchwang.* Chests.	Weight	*Ningpo.* Chests.	Weight.	*Foochow.* Chests.	Weight.	*Hongkong.* Chests.	Weight.	*Takao.* Chests.	Weight	*Total.* Chests.	Weight.
Malwa	114	114.00	47	47.00	111	111.00	45	45.00	110	110.00	37	37.00	51	51.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	515	515.00
Patna	2	2.40	...	...	5	6.00	...	...	2	2.40	...	...	2	2.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	13.20
Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8.40
Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	116	116.40	47	47.00	116	117.00	45	45.00	119	120.80	37	37.00	53	53.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	533	536.60

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Mar 10	Vulcan	B. str	130	Coolie	Fuchau	Mar 3	General	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 10	Kiangse	A. str	547	Gray	Ningpo	.. 9		Russell and Co
.. 10	Pluto	Chi. str		Pike				
.. 10	Malvina	Bre bk	234	Becker	Penang	Dec 22	do	Bourjau, Hübener & Co
.. 10	Coutheath	B. bark	307	Philips	Hongkong	Fec 22	do	Oxford and Co
.. 11	Fire Dart	A str.	420	West	Ningpo	Mar 10		Augustine Heard & Co
.. 12	Fire Queen	B. str	1113	Johnson	Hankow			Lindsay and Co
.. 12	Huquong	A. str.	199	Johnson	Hankow			Russell and Co
.. 12	Pembroke	A. str	243	Johnson	Nagasaki			Russell and Co
.. 13	Kiangse	A. str.	547	Gray	Ningpo	Mar 12		Russell and Co
.. 13	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Whitelow	Ningpo	.. 12		David SassoonSons & Co
.. 13	Euxine	B. bark	299	Gardener	Hongkong	Feb 26	General	Siemssen and Co
.. 14	City of Nantes	B. str.	204	Gibson	Nagasaki	Mar 10	do	Dow and Co
.. 14	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	West	Ningpo	.. 13		Augustine Heard & Co
.. 14	Express	B. str	200	Castilla	Hankow	.. 10	do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 15	Julia	B. ship	447	Formosa	Nagasaki	Mar 10	General	Order
.. 15	Poyang	A. str.	827	Blanchard	Hankow			Olyphant and Co
.. 15	Kiangse	A. str	547	Gray	Ningpo	.. 14		Russell and Co
.. 16	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	West	Ningpo	Mar 15		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 16	Whampoa	B. str	115	Whitelow	Ningpo	.. 15		David Sassoon, Sons & Co
.. 16	Volunteer	B. bark	418	Whitton	New York	Sep 4	General	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 16	Oriflamme	A. str.	1204	Lane	Hongkong			Russell and Co

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination	Cargo.	Despatched by
Mar 10	Petrel	B. schr	267	Lewis	Tientsin	Tea, &c	Dent and Co
.. 10	Durban	B. bark	391	Malky	Newchwang	Opi., &c	Frazar and Co
... 10	Raby Castle	B. ship	691	Sharp	Calcutta	Ballast	Master
.. 10	Willamette	Chi str,					
.. 10	Kiangse	A. str,	547	Ningpo	Gray	Re-expts.	Russell and Co
.. 10	Whampoa	B. str,	115	Ningpo	Whitelow	Ballast	David Sassoon, Sons Co and
.. 10	Ousuri	B. bark	300	Kanagawa	Paton	Sun. &c	John Thorne
.. 11	Shanse	A. str	1006	Perkins	Hkow & Ports		Russell and Co
.. 11	Lord Clarendon	B. bark	570	Borstet	Manila	part O'nal	Olyphant and Co
.. 11	Caroline Coventry	B. ship	888	Jones	Bombay	S'dries	Lindsay and Co
.. 11	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	West	Ningpo	Stor's &c	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 11	Prince Kung	B. str	1535	Torckler	Fuchau	C'ton, &c	Newbery, Elliot and Co
.. 11	Fusi-Yama	B. str	2000	McQueen	H'kow & Ports		Dent and Co
.. 11	Moyune	A. str	1200	Gardneer	H'kow & Ports		Fletcher and Co
.. 13	Kin-lin	B. str	270	Brammell	Chefoo & T'tsin	Sun. &c	Fletcher and Co
.. 13	Union	B. str.	206	Wilson	N'ki & Y,ma	do	Dent and Co
.. 13	Kiangse	A. str	547	Gray	Ningpo	Opi., &c.	Russell and Co
.. 13	Golden Fleece	B. bark	359	Simpson	Newchwang	Stores &c	Dow and Co
.. 13	Woodville	B. bark	361	Lawrence	Nagasaki	Sun. &c	Siemssen and Co
	Sparrow	B schr.	179	Haddock	Kiukiang	Ballast	Russell and Co
.. 13	Pride of the West	B. bark	382	Carwen	Newchwang	Opi., &c	Frazar and Co
.. 14	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Whitelow	Ningpo	Opium	David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 14	Coromandel	H.M.S.					
.. 14	Coquette	H.M.S.					
.. 14	John Nicholson	B. ship	685	Heffernan	Liverpool	C'ton &c	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 14	Cockchafer	HMg-b					
.. 14	Fire Dart	A. str	420	West	Ningpo	Opi., &c	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 14	Island Queen	B str.	120	Graham	Chefoo & T'tsin	Sun., &c	F. R. Gamwell
.. 15	Chin Chin	Ha sch	153	Phulmann	Tientsin	Sun. etc	Eduard Schellhass and Co
.. 15	Thos. Dryden	B. bark	456	Brown	Newchwang	Opi. &c	Master
.. 15	Westburn	B. ship	593	Greenn	Manila	Ballast	Frazar and Co
.. 15	Pluto	Chi str		Pike			
.. 15	Formosa	B. str	600	Cates	Hongkong	Tea, &c	Wm. Davison, for the Agent
.. 15	Kiangse	A. str	547	Gray	Ningpo	Ooi., etc	Russell and Co
.. 16	Queensbury	B. ship	635	Binnie	Liverpool	Cotton	Johnson and Co
.. 16	Shakspeare	B. bark	656	Thomas	Bombay	Ballast	Fletcher and Co
.. 16	Morning Star	B. ship	569	Johnston	Newchwang	Opium	Frazar and Co
.. 16	Nonpareil	B ship	1090	Smith	Hongkong	C'ton &c	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 16	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	West	Ningpo	Sun., &c	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 16	Huquong	A. str.	1383	Johnson	H'kow & Ports		Russell and Co

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, MARCH 18, 1865.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captains.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch.
Aden	Mar 8	B. str.	507	Seames	Wm. Davison, for the Agent	Yokohama	
Annette	Feb 26	B. str.	559	Jones	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Anna	Aug 26	A. str	63		H. Fogg and Co	*Laid up*	
Bo-Peep	June 14	Chi. str	73	Cochran		*Laid up*	
Chusan	Feb 28	B. str.	434	Brown			
City of Nantes	Mar 14	B. str.	204	Gibson	Dow and Co		
Confucius	Jan 6	Chi. str		McCaslin			
Cricket	June 1	A. str	81				
Emperor	Feb 27	B. str.	106	Mooney	Jardine, Matheson and Co	*Laid up*	
Enterprise		A. str	107		H. Fogg and Co		
Express	Mar 14	B. str	200	Castilla	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Faust		B. str.	30		Jardine, Matheson and Co	H'kow & Ports	19th inst
Fenella	Dec 15	B. str	179	Randal	Nichol Latimer and Co		
Firefly					Chinese Government	Repairs	
Foh-kien	May 30	B. str	923	Johnson	Russell and Co		
Gazelle					Wheelock and Co		
Grete		Pru. str	50	Hoffmann	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Kiang-loong	Aug 15	A. str.	945	West	Augustine Heard and Co	*Laid up*	
Labourdonnais	Mar 7	Fr str.	949	Pellissot	Messageries Imperiales	Hongkong *	21th inst
Little Mary	May 21	B str.			Lamond		
Mercury	June28	B. str.		Baynton	Reid and Co		
Nora Creina		B. str	93				
Oriflamme	Mar 16	A. str	1204	Lane	Russell and Co		
Pembroke	Mar 12	A. str.	243	Johnson	Russell and Co	Nagasaki	Imdt
Poyang	Mar 15	A. str.	827	Blanchard	Olyphant and Co	H'kow & Ports	To-day
Rose	Mar 2	A. str.	134	Batten			
Shooey-leen	Mar 3	A. str	492	Mann			
Shandon	May 9	B. str.	114		Dow and Co	Ca'ton v H'kg	Imdt
Taurus					Wheelock and Co	*Laid up*	
Tah-wah	Feb 19	A. str.	145		H. Fogg and Co		
Teatlee	Feb 19	A. str.	60	Lowell	Russell and Co		
Vulcan	Dec 15	B. str.		Pendleton	Lindsay and Co		
Wan-Loong-Fei		B. str.	600		Geo. Barnet and Co		

35 *Steamers.*]

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination	Intended despatch
Alexandrina	Jan 24	B. ship	670	Baird	Chapman, King and Co	Newchwang	cld 16 inst
A. Kasakewitsch	Oct 31	Hal. bk	258	Corsen	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Nicolajefsh	Early
Agamemnon	Oct 14	B. ship	888	George	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Liverpool	
Alice	Aug 17	B bark		Rowe	H. B. Cama and Co		
Antipodes	Dec 28	B. bark	592	Coles	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
Adelina	Feb 24	B. ship	730	Donnett	Order		
Argonaut	Mar 9	Du. bk	350	Dralyer	T. Kroes and Co	Newchwang	
Ark	May 21	A bark	266	Luce	Augustine Heard and Co		
Bella	Jan 27	B. bark	448	Turner	Phillips, Moore and Co		
Belle		B. schr	115				
Berlin	Mar 5	Prus.sch	182	Anderson	Russell and Co		
Bob Tail Nag	Feb 26	B. schr	178		A. R. Tilby and Co		
Capiolani	Feb 10	B. bark	540	Reid	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Chalmers	Feb 21	B. ship	593	Baynton	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Cissy	Jan 27	B. ship		Spencer	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
City of Mobile	Feb 7	A. ship	2000	Cole	Olyphant and Co		
Canvas Back	Sept 5	B. ship	670	Gunderson	Russell and Co	New York	Early
Calypso	Feb 4	A. ship	560	King	Augustine Heard and Co	Fuchau	
Concurrent	July 16		239				
Conheath	Mar 10	B. bark	307	Philips	Frazar and Co		
Dolphin	Mar 3	B. bark	399	Witners	Dent and Co	Newchwang	
Dunkeld	Mar 9	B ship	699	McGregor	Hogg Brothers		
Duck	Jan 25	B schr	145	Diederichsen	Cama and Co		
Egmont	Jan 25	B. ship		Morgan	Maertens Latham and Co		
Emma		H schr	110				
Emma	Mar 1	Ha. bg	186	Benzien	Oxford and Co		
Eunice Nicholas	Feb 11	B. ship	1069	Barry	W. Davison, Agent P. and O. Co		
E. W. Seyburn	Feb 1	A. schr	333	Nye	H. Fogg and Co	S Fr'co v Y'ma	1st May
Euxine	Mar 13	B. bark	399	Gardener	Siemssen and Co		
Gossamer	Feb 15	B. ship	734	Murphy	Blain, Tate and Co		
G. C. Love	Feb 4	B. schr	102	Fied	A. R. Tilby and Co	Nagasaki	Imdt
Grenadier	Jan 14	B. bark		Miller	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	cld 16 inst
Halcyon		Re.cut.		Kundtsen			
Heversham	Feb 9	B. bark		Pearce	H. Fogg and Co		
Her Majesty	Aug 17	B. ship	1112	Seymour	Dadabhoy and Co		
John Norman	Jan 29	B. ship		Edwards	Gilman and Co	New York	Early
Julia	Mar 15	B. ship	447	Forman	Order		
Keen-ta	Feb 1	B. bark	256	Gail	Chapman, King and Co		
King-an	Jan 14	B. ship		Wills	Order		
Kaffir Chief	Sept 12	B. schr	186	James	Order		
Kate Cleather	Nov 9	B bark	372	Johnson	Order		
Lauderdale	Jan 27	B. ship		Hutchins	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Lady McNaght'n	July 6	B. ship	570		Geo. Barnet and Co		
Lalla Rookh	Dec 28	B. ship	569	Campbell	Lindsay and Co	Liverpool	Early
Looling		A bark	220	Wills	Augustine Heard and Co		
Margaret Campbell	Mar 7	B. schr	125	Pile	Newbery, Elliot and Co		
Marion	Feb 19	—	232	Thomas	Fletcher and Co		
Malera	Feb 10						
Mary Ann	Jan 31	B. ship	723	Mitchell	Bourjau, Hübener and Co	Singapore	
Mirabelle	Jan 27	B. ship	120	Martin	Fletcher and Co		
Namtow	Fec 27	B. sch	130	Vigneth	Bebb ff, Vale and Co		
Norwood	Feb 14	B. ship	789	Bristow	Chapman, King and Co	Hongkong	
Noe	Feb 7	B. bark	266	Leveque	Johnson and Co		
Novelty							
Oliver Cutts	Feb 18	B. ship	708	Ray	Blain, Tate and Co		
Polmise	Jan 9	B. ship			Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Rein Deer	Feb 27	B. ship	750	McLellen	Order		
Rigi	Jan 13	Fr bk	322	Pontse	Vaucher, Frères		
Resolute	Dec 13	B. ship	634	McGilvery	Gilman and Co	New York	Early
Roderick Dhu	Feb 13	B. bark	376	Macpherson	Russell and Co		
Sanspareil	Feb 14	B. ship	1180	Alpine	Frazar and Co		
Seaton	Feb 15	B. bark	492	Thompson	Frazar and Co		
Serica	Feb 2	B. ship	707	Innes	Birley, Worthington and Co	H'kg v. Amoy	Imdt
Stirling	Feb 7	A. bark	309	Bourne	Dent and Co		
Shanghae	Feb 22	Sp bk	264		Thorne and Co	A'oy & Manila	18th inst
Star	Mar 3	A. schr	250	Sparrow	Angel and Co	Nagasaki	cld 16 inst
Stuart Wortly	Nov 18	B. ship	791	Nicholson	Fletcher and Co	Liverpool	Early
Thomas Seddon	Feb 26	B. ship	1178	Parr	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Ukko	Jan 9	Rus bk	700	Huovinen	Smith, Kennedyand Co	Fuchau	To-day
Vanguard	Jan 25	B. ship	626	Scott	Fletcher and Co	London	Early
Volunteer	Mar 16	B bark	418	Whitton	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Water Witch	Feb 27	B. ship	1156	Worthington	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Woosung	Jan 9	B ship	729	Colebank	Fletcher and Co	Liverpool	Early
Wm. Melhuish	Dec 23	B. ship	707	Duff	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Liverpool	Early

74 *Vessels.*]

HULKS.

Name	Commander	Flag	Tons	Agents
Berwick Walls				
Bethel		(Floating Hospital)		
Louisa				
Melbourne	Friday	British ship	90	Wheelock and Co
Ngapuhi		British barque	594	Shaw, Brothers and Co
Nimrod		British ship	545	Harbor Master
Phillip I	Oakman	British barque	262	H. I. M.'s Customs
Pons Ælie	Beaglehole	American barque	295	A. L. Freeman
Rosa		British barque	400	A. R. Tilby and Co
Samuel Stoddart				F. R. Gamwell

TUG BOATS PLYING FOR HIRE.

Name	Commander	Flag	Tons	Agents
Bunker Hill	Dobbyn	American steamer	65	Augustine Heard and Co
Fei Yuen	Erickson	British steamer		Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co
Fokelin	Skene	British steamer	70	Captain Patridge
Hercules	Parke	British steamer		Wheelock and Co
Little Orphan	Benning	American steamer	160	Augustine Heard and Co
Martin White	Parkes	American steamer	100	H. Fogg and Co
Powerful	Ryder	Ham. steamer	50	Wm. Pustau and Co
Samson	Erikson	British steamer	81	Capt. Patridge
Titan	Cockeram	British steamer		Smith, Kennedy and Co

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